

Today

Gas Trust Wealth.
Can't Down Bolsheviks.
Better Than Birth Control.
What Farm Women Want.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE
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The Supreme Court decides that an 80-cent gas law is confiscatory, therefore unconstitutional. It takes a corporation's property without due process of law. The court is probably right, and it is certainly honest.

And protection for capital against confiscatory legislation or other action is necessary if civilization, as we understand it, is to go on.

But what a difference between capital, one form of wealth, and labor, another form of wealth. If railroads, knitting mills, steel plants, coal mines arbitrarily decide to make wages lower, and if labor says, "I can't live," there is no supreme court to call that confiscatory. Labor is told to go hungry for awhile, then perhaps it will find a way to get along at the new rates.

This is not to question the established fact that all is for the best in the best possible of worlds, but just to point out that, if you have your choice, it is better to be capital than labor.

The public says to the gas monopoly, "We won't pay more than 80 cents." The Supreme Court says, "You've got to pay more." That settles it.

The great Hope Textile Mills at Providence told its workmen, "We shall pay you only so much," and yesterday afternoon Rhode Island cavalry, coast artillery, deputy sheriffs, and police were all out to help the mills enforce their view of a fair price for labor. All right, doubtless, but there is a difference.

Anyhow, gas stock jumped up ten points in Wall Street yesterday and someone was happy.

Millions are starving in Russia, industry is broken down, the government even says it will pay the Czar's debts—which it never should pay—in order to be let alone.

And now, in Moscow, earnest Bolsheviks are planning "a new gigantic international to organize and control labor in all countries."

You cannot discourage those gentlemen. They remind you of the man in the debtors' prison, figuring out a simple way to pay England's national debt.

Japan changes her mind and says Mrs. Sanger may come and lecture on birth control, if she chooses, and Mrs. Sanger chooses. She says it is the solution of the economic problem in the Orient. It might help temporarily, but there are better ways of solving the population problem.

First, improve agriculture, use machinery, irrigate, use neglected lands.

Second, and more important, breed better human beings; higher grade. They do not overpopulate. The higher the race, all things considered, the lower the rate of increase. It had to be so; otherwise the world would end in wholesale cannibalism or infanticide, a sad comment on Divine Wisdom. Henry George writes interestingly on that in his "Progress and Poverty."

War, in some degree, between north and south Ireland is old. Now the fighting is between south of Ireland men. Armed forces against and in favor of the new Irish Free State threaten civil war—worse than any other. England will keep out of it, and let the Irish fight it out to their hearts' content. It is not the first time in history that factions failing to agree have played the game for their enemies. But Irish common sense ought not to allow England to say, "I told you so," quite so soon.

Mrs. Radick, of Fulda, Minn., recently was in Washington to tell the Government something about women that live on farms and what they want. She represents six million farm women. That would have meant little ten years ago. But now they VOTE, and everybody in Washington shook hands with her warmly and asked about all the folks.

With her husband, Mrs. Radick works a 320-acre farm. She takes care of her children as one might chore, hawks and cultivates corn, and wakes her twelve-year-old boy early, that he may work for two hours before he goes to school.

She says that such conditions, which cause many children in the West to be bent over and worn out in childhood, are not exactly right. That helps to explain the Senate farm bloc.

WEATHER

Fair and colder tonight and Wednesday. Temperature above freezing; fresh to strong west and north-west winds. Temperature at 8 a. m., 55.

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1922.

(Closing Wall Street Prices) THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

MONCURE BEFORE BAR, OFFERS WEAK DEFENSE

Senate Rejects 5-Cent Fare

MEASURE MISSES BY SIX VOTES

Twenty-one Favor Legislation Brought Up by Harrison in Amendment.

The Senate today passed the District appropriations bill, carrying \$23,853,943. There was no opposition. All Senate amendments were retained, including the Jones rider providing the \$1.75 tax rate, a \$1,500,000 appropriation for the water supply, and the appropriation of \$300,000 for the purchase of the proposed additions to the public park system, including the Patterson tract, the Kilgore Ford Valley tract, and the Piney Branch tract.

By the narrow margin of six votes the Senate failed today to order a 5-cent fare on street railways of the District of Columbia, with six tickets for a quarter.

Twenty-one Senators voted in favor of the legislation and twenty-seven against. Leaders in charge of the District bill were caught entirely unprepared by the parliamentary strategy by which the Democrats forced a vote on the 5-cent fare proposal and only by heroic effort succeeded in mustering a majority against it.

Came on Amendment. The excitement came just after the Senate had passed the appropriation providing for the salaries of members of the Public Utilities Commission. Senator Harrison of Mississippi, offered an amendment providing that none of the appropriations for salaries become effective until the Public Utilities Commission had ordered a reduction in street car fares to 5 cents.

Senator Phipps vainly attempted to make a point of order against the amendment. He was overruled by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, who was in the chair for Vice President Coolidge.

Theruppon Senator Harrison called for a vote upon his amendment and if more Democrats had been in the chamber it would have passed.

COMMONER ASKED TO BE SENATORIAL CANDIDATE. MIAMI, Fla., March 7.—Petitions were issued here today for circulation throughout the State asking William Jennings Bryan to become a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Senator Park Tremell.

The petitions are addressed to Bryan in letter form and state that the signers believe that the former Secretary of State is "eminently qualified" to represent Florida as a United States Senator.

Circulation of the petitions were started after Bryan declared that he would not make the race and suggested that he should be "invited" to take part in the Senatorial contest.

TRAIN-WRECKING PLOT FOILED BY COLORED MAN. CAMDEN, N. J., March 7.—A colored teamster probably saved the lives of scores of passengers when he warned a trolley car of a plot to wreck a speeding electric train. The teamster saw three men piling a dozen ties across the rails of the Pennsylvania tracks, near the Kaighn Avenue Station late last night.

The trolley man warned had barely three minutes to throw a signal against the oncoming train which stopped three feet away from the obstruction. At the same time a false alarm of fire was turned in near the point where the wreck was planned, drawing police away from the scene.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

MRS. OBENCHAIN PROVES ALIBI.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 7.—An "alibi" for Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, on trial for the murder of J. Belton Kennedy on the day of the slaying when she is alleged to have been planning the crime with Arthur C. Burch, co-defendant in the case, was established today by defense witnesses.

U. S. LOST \$24,876,288 ON SALES.

The United States lost \$24,876,288 on recent sales of property purchased during the war, the War Department announced today. Among the items was surplus property sold by the air service for \$117,336, which cost \$310,382, and surplus property disposed of by the quartermaster corps for \$703,078, which cost \$4,463,583.

KLAN EXPOSES ALLEGED WOMAN SLAYER.

DELAND, Fla., March 7.—Acting on information which the authorities said was furnished by the Ku Klux Klan, Mrs. Alice Shields was arrested today at St. Cloud, on a warrant charging her with the murder of her husband, William Shields, sixty years old, who was supposedly shot from ambush near here on the night of February 6. Peter Smith, a negro, has been held as a suspect. The woman charges him with the actual killing.

7,000 AT BERT WILLIAMS' FUNERAL.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Seven thousand persons today attended the funeral of the late Bert Williams, famous negro comedian, who died of pneumonia Saturday night.

Late Financial News

MARKET TURNS STRONG IN FINAL BUYING SPURT

By W. S. COUSINS.

(Copyright, 1922, by Cosmopolitan News Service.)

NEW YORK, March 7.—In many respects today's stock market ran almost parallel to that of yesterday. After an irregular opening, followed by a moderate reaction lasting until noon, the whole market turned strong and firm, maintaining this condition right up to the close.

The market is showing unusually strong powers of absorption, all offerings being eagerly snapped up, and all recessions followed by a speedy recovery. It has the appearance of being under the domination of a bull clique that is fighting against a market slump and working hard to prevent the shorts from covering at a profit.

Corn Products came back prominently in the last hour for a high of 107 1/4. After paying its common and preferred dividends, this company passed over \$1,601,430 to surplus.

American Ice again crossed par to 102 1/4, for an advance of over 4 points. There is persistent talk of an increase in the cash dividend, as well as the cutting of a big meion in the shape of a stock dividend.

23d N. Y. Broker Fails.

NEW YORK, March 7.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court today against C. H. Clarkson and Co., stock brokers. The petition places the liabilities at \$145,000 and the assets at \$70,000. Judge Knox appointed A. Bruce Bileski receiver under bond of \$30,000. This makes twenty-three brokers failed in the last nine days.

Explains Decline of Mark.

BERLIN, March 7.—The downward plunge of the German mark is due to payment by Germany of \$1,000,000 gold marks indemnity to the allies every ten days. Foreign Minister Rathenau told the Reichstag foreign relations committee today.

AMERICAN BUYS HEAVILY IN ORIENTAL MARKETS

America continues to buy heavily in the markets of the Orient. The Commerce Department today, announcing trade figures for January, said that in that month the United States bought from China \$10,565,000 worth of goods, or more than double the amount purchased in the same month last year.

From Japan purchases by American firms amounted to \$27,940,000, more than three times the value of imports from Japan the same month a year ago.

American shipments to China in January amounted to \$7,635,000, a decrease of \$5,000,000, while exports to Japan amounted to \$27,984,000, an increase of \$5,000,000.

JUDGE GARY IS SURE PROSPERITY IS COMING

NEW YORK, March 7.—Although there has been a gradual but limited improvement in business condition, Judge Gary, chairman of the board of trustees of the U. S. Steel Corporation, today stated he has failed to see where there has been any rapid or general improvement in the business world.

However, Judge Gary declared, the laws applying to business sooner or later will compel stability, progress and prosperity.

POUND AND FRANC BOTH RECEDE ON EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 7.—Sterling exchange was weak and irregular at the closing of the market today, demand sterling at 43 1/2 and cables at 43 1/2 being 1 1/2 cents off from yesterday's close. French francs receded to 90 1/2 for checks and 90 1/2 for cables; Belgian francs 84 1/2; Swiss francs 15 1/2.

More Steel Furnaces Busy.

Resumption of the Isabella Furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company places twenty-eight of the company's fifty-nine furnaces in blast.

Chandler Dividend Declared.

Chandler Motors has declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.50, payable April 1, stock recorded March 20.

NEW R. R. PAY CUT IS ASKED

205 Roads Seek Slashes Ranging Up to 27 Cents an Hour.

By International News Service. CHICAGO, March 7.—Railroads of the country today requested the United States Railway Labor Board to again slash wages of their employees.

Cuts ranging from 4 to 27 cents per hour for employees on an hourly basis and from \$10.02 to \$14.28 per month for those on a monthly pay basis were asked of the board.

Hits All Employes. Practically all railway employees, except those in train service, are affected.

Two hundred and five railroads and twenty-five unions are involved in the wage hearing before the board. Some of the roads, in hands of receivers, have asked for separate hearings.

A few unions are seeking wage increases for the employees. The shop crafts, it is understood, will make such a plea.

"The railroads are not asking for low level of pre-war wages," said John W. Higgins, executive secretary of the Association of Western Railroads, who made the opening presentation of the roads today, filing an immense amount of tabulated evidence.

For track and common laborers, unskilled work, the railroads asked that they be authorized to pay the prevailing rates for such labor in the locality of employment.

Make Comparison. Higgins presented voluminous data to show that railroad wages were uniformly higher than those paid in similar industries, a factor which the transportation act requires as a basis of consideration of a wage scale.

The survey prepared by the roads covered 5,327 industries in twenty-eight Western States. Of the 318,893 employees of all classes in comparable industries, 247,868 or 77.3 per cent were getting lower wages in December, 1921, than the railroads were paying for similar service.

The investigation disclosed, according to the railroads' figures, that in Arkansas, Arizona, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi and Tennessee more than 90 per cent of other industries are paid less than railroad wages. In Illinois 79 to 80 per cent of the employees are being paid less than the railroad wage scale. Several western States show less than 50 per cent of the employees at less than the wages paid railroad men.

Separate Hearings. The railroads, Higgins contended, are being obliged to pay higher rates than in outside industries for similar work and, therefore, are "under a great disability which subjects them to criticism."

The cases will be heard in the following order: Shop crafts, maintenance of way, clerks, signalmen, dispatchers, firemen and piers and telegraphers.

COMMERCE AND LABOR

DEPT. GETS \$25,000,000. Immediate passage of the Commerce and Labor appropriation bill, carrying \$25,726,525 for these departments during the next fiscal year, was recommended to the Senate today by the appropriations committee.

The Senate committee added \$404,000 to the amount carried by the bill as it passed the House.

11 Hurt When Auto Upsets.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—Eleven men were injured, some of them seriously, when a big touring car in which they were riding was overturned here early yesterday.

FEDERAL SHAKE-UP SHELVED

Department Heads Fighting Harding's Plan for Reorganization.

By GEORGE R. HOLMES, International News Service. President Harding's plans for a sweeping reorganization of Government departments in Washington have been delayed indefinitely, if not smashed entirely, by the strenuous opposition that has cropped up in and out of the Cabinet.

Formed nearly a year ago under White House direction, the Brown Reorganization Committee made a wide survey of existing conditions and recommended many sweeping changes, which were, in the main, approved by the President.

Cabinet Harmony Upset. Laid before the Cabinet, however, these changes provoked such opposition as not only to endanger the success of the plan as a whole, but they also have shattered Cabinet harmony today to a considerable extent. Some Cabinet officers wanted to get rid of bureaus they had and acquire others, some wanted to retain their present organizations intact, while some objected to being given additional duties.

In addition to Cabinet opposition, the proposed changes met with powerful opposition from outside sources.

The professional "dry" objected to the transfer of prohibition enforcement from the Treasury to the Department of Justice.

The plan to merge the War and Navy Departments has met with decided opposition in army and navy circles.

The proposed abolition of the Department of Labor and the merging of its functions into a new Department of Public Welfare has been subjected to attacks from labor.

Secretary of the Interior Fall wants the Forestry Service transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior, contending that the Interior has charge of all other public lands, and should have the Forestry Service.

A storm of opposition has arisen to this proposal that threatens a revival of the old Ballinger-Pinchot row of the Taft administration.

The forestry officials object to their being transferred to the Interior Department, and have enlisted the support of conservation enthusiasts to prevent the change. Gifford Pinchot himself is again directing the "conservation campaign," and charges are openly brought about that he is opposed to the forest preserves to the Interior means their exploitation at the hands of "the interests" and "special privileges."

Situation Called Tense. While there has been no open break in the matter between Secretary Fall and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, the situation is described as "tense."

Fall today said he believed the Interior Department should have control of all public lands, or none of them, and that if it was not desired to place Alaska and the forest reserves of the United States under his department, the public lands now under the Interior Department should be transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

Secretary Wallace has said little publicly except that he is opposed to the transfer of the forestry service to the Interior Department. Fall's friends charge, however, that a "campaign of propaganda" has been carried on from the Agriculture Department against the transfer.

Lindsay Partner Arraigned.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Dr. Knute Arvid Enlid, who has been linked up with Alfred H. Lindsay, broker, who is alleged to have fleeced society women out of about \$1,000,000, was arraigned today and pleaded not guilty to larceny of \$15,000 from Miss Margaret Bogart in 1920.

Racing Results

HAVANA RESULTS

FIRST RACE. Reliability 2-1 3-5 1-3 Stonewall 1-1 2-5 Morris Castle 1-1 2-5

ALSO RAN—Foul Weather, Who Can Tell, Mollie Puff.

SECOND RACE. War Map 6-5 1-3 1-4 Bengaliene 3-5 1-4 Riddles 2-3

ALSO RAN—Elmont, Not Yet, Golden Red, Diffidence.

THIRD RACE. Endman 1-1 1-3 1-4 Last One 7-10 1-3 Mayor House 1-1

ALSO RAN—Mambo Jumbo, Old Sinner, Black Hackle.

FOURTH RACE. Cherry Tree 4-5 2-5 1-3 Cal. Chile 2-1 4-5 Leghorn 1-3

ALSO RAN—Cuba Encanto, Finca, Rebuke, Whispering, Little Black Sheep.

LITTLE JOE PICKS 'EM

HAVANA. FIRST RACE—Litholic, Fair Lassie, Primitive. SECOND RACE—Mack Garner, Marion Hollins, Good Hope.

THIRD RACE—Article X, Athgarven, Moon Winks. FOURTH RACE—Raven Sea, Mike, Balfour.

FIFTH RACE—George W. Hamman, Diversity. SIXTH RACE—Marauder, The Englishman, Dolly C.

MOBILE ENTRIES

FIRST RACE—Claiming: \$500; three-year-olds and up; about five furlongs. Kedgewick, 110; Arrowpoint, 115; Granny Lee, 115; North Shore, 115; Olive James, 115; No Lawn, 115; "Brown" Bullie, 120; Assume, 120; T. J. Pendergast, 120; Malvolto, 120; Baby Evelyn, 105; Mr. Kruther, 120; Brown Chick, 100; "Annette" Teller, 115.

SECOND RACE—Claiming: \$500; three-year-olds and up; about five furlongs. Lady Rochester, 105; Caroline S., 115; Mary Mallon, 115; Sacajawea, 115; "Tom" Roach, 115; Sea-bird, 120; Pretender, 120; Frenchy, 120; Stevenson, 120; Magnet Land, 120; Ravanna, 115; Dahinda, 115; Pomerene, 120; Back Bay, 120.

THIRD RACE—Claiming: \$500; three-year-olds and up; about six and a half furlongs. War Relief, 101; Helen Atkin, 107; "Machiavelli", 107; Greenland, 112; Kirah, 112; Financial Rooster, 112; Ragazza, 113; Grayson, 120; Serbian, 109; Jago, 114.

FOURTH RACE—Claiming: Hemmell purse; \$750; three-year-olds and up; mile and seventy yards. Hermis Kemble, 100; Old Faithful, 109; Phelan, 114; Exhorter, 116; Murray, 119.

FIFTH RACE—\$500; claiming: three-year-olds and up; about five furlongs. Miss Greatwood, 105; Eleanor T., 105; Goldstone, 115; Forbid, 115; Cobalt Lass, 115; Vansylvia, 115; Surmount, 120; Fort Churchill, 120; Murphy, 120; Fort Light, 120; Dolly Varden, 105; Oak Kate, 115; Trader, 105; Sandy H., 110.

SIXTH RACE—\$500; claiming: four-year-olds and up; one mile. She Devil, 112; "Blue Star", 110; Banyan, 110; Lorena Moss, 110; Jack Reeves, 115; Pitter Patter, 115; Captain Tom, 115; Skyball, 115; Link Boy, 115; Philistine, 115; Lake Rose, 115; Bond, 115; Flier, 115; Challenger, 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear; track heavy. First race daily, 3:30 (New York time).

BOY SLAYER SORRY HE

KILLED THE WRONG MAN. NEW YORK, March 7.—With flashy bravado and much slang, seventeen-year-old Isidor Karp, who shot and killed Max Engel, senior member of the importing firm of Engel & Kraus, said he had "killed the wrong man."

Karp said he had recently been discharged by Henry Kraus, son of the junior member of the firm, and it was against him he bore the grudge.

"Guess I was nuts and shot the first one I saw," explained Karp.

AMERICANS TRY TO BUY

AIRCRAFT IN ENGLAND. LONDON, March 7.—A group of Americans is negotiating for the purchase of a fleet of airplanes from the British government, the air minister announced today.

It is reported that the British airships are wanted for an air service between New York and Chicago.

ATTEMPT PATHOS BEGINNIN LIFE STOR.

Judge Promises to Bare Whole Past—Tells of "Acts of Mercy."

By A. CLOYD GILL.

Little Reno's divorce judge, who has recently been charged with refusing mercy to supplicants at the bar of his court, today begged for mercy at the hands of the committee of the bar association which is probing his official acts.

Moncure was "before the bar" in his own court practically the entire afternoon when he testified in his own defense.

Judge Uses Pathos. As the ponderous form of the manipulator of the famous divorce mill of "Little Reno" sank into a chair and prepared for the examination, the scores of persons in the crowded courtroom surged expectantly forward.

With pathos in his voice the accused judge told the committee that it was very embarrassing to him to be present but that he felt it a duty to the committee and the community.

At this juncture John S. Barbour, counsel for Moncure, announced that Moncure would answer questions of members of the committee but would not submit to cross-examination by Attorney Frank Stuart.

"Should Mr. Stuart desire to question the judge, he will have to do so through some member of the probe committee," Mr. Barbour said.

Planned Letters to Paper. "I had always intended to write a few articles for my local paper telling the truth about the whole matter," Judge Moncure said.

He launched into a vigorous attack on The Washington Times, declaring that he would not answer the charges of venemousness and not to The Washington Times.

The judge said it had come to his attention that one member of the Alexandria Ministerial Association made "scurrilous and unkind remarks about me."

He referred to the minister in question to that book which the minister teaches. He said the minister should read about Nicodemus and about Saint Paul, who teaches that a man should not be condemned "unheard."

"What Chance?" He Cries. "What chance had one lone man, worth probably \$30,000 to \$35,000, with a man who owns a chain of yellow papers and is a multi-millionaire?"

The judge said that The Washington Times and other newspapers had insulted him and certain members of the bar of Alexandria "and over was called."

"Most of the articles in The Times are unqualifiedly false," Judge Moncure charged.

A certain scandal monger in Alexandria, the judge said, had tried to get other Washington papers to launch the campaign on him, but had failed until The Times took it up.

The Washington Times and this man have deliberately planned judicial murder," Judge Moncure said.

The judge told the committee that his statement would be divided into three sections: First, the charges made by Frank Stuart against him and the cases stored to support them; second, his knowledge of Stuart and Stuart's career; third, his own life's story.

The first case cited by the judge was the Simon case, where a minister was called in to marry a girl who was about to become a mother. He said that his action in that case was an act of mercy.

The fact that Attorney Frank Stuart threatened to horsewhip him last July on the streets of Little Reno still rankles in the brain of J. W. Troth, a justice of the peace of Fairfax county.

Smarting under the tongue-lashing administered him by Stuart when he clashed with him last year, Troth today came to the de-